



Diabetes prevalence in Australia

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Key Points

In 2007–08, an estimated 898,800 Australians had been diagnosed with diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes) at some time in their lives.

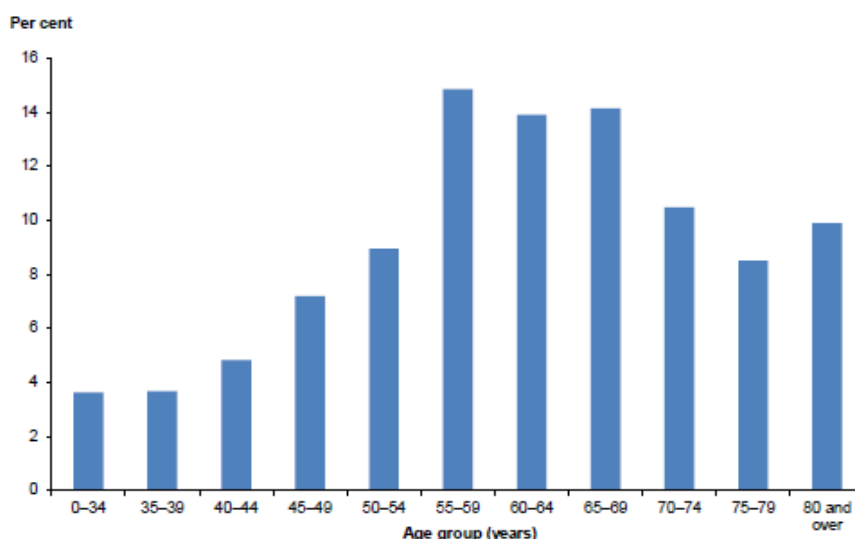
87,100 had been diagnosed with **Type 1 diabetes**. Around 53% of them were 45 years old or more. Just over half (53%) were males and 47% were females. Of all people aged 45 years or more, 0.6% had been diagnosed with Type 1 diabetes, compared with 0.3% among those aged less than 45 years.

787,500 had been diagnosed with **Type 2 diabetes**. About 444,300 were males (56%) and 343,200 were females (44%). Around 92% of people with Type 2 diabetes were 45 years old or more and 45% were 65 years or older.

The proportion of people with diabetes was similar in all states and territories, after accounting for differences in age.

After accounting for differences in age, the proportion of people with diabetes was similar in major cities, regional areas and remote areas.

Age distribution of people with diabetes, Australia, 2007–08



Source: AIHW analysis of the ABS 2007–08 NHS Confidentialised Unit Record File.

Prevalence: The number or proportion (of cases, instances, and so on) present in a population at a given time. The prevalence rate in this report is calculated by dividing the number of people with the disease by the average population in the same reference period.